THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 91

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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" " per week : : : : 3 00
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : 5
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☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : : 4 00
" " one week : : : : : : : 5 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : 8 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : : 9 00
" " one month : : : : : : : 12 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notices column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriages and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are below what our current rates expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 4 00

☞ Invariably in advance. ☜

DIRECTORY

Of First Class Business Houses

OF MEMPHIS.

Ashe, McClenaan & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 284 Front st.

Commercial Bank, Corner of Main and Madison streets.

Francisco & Wiggin, Hatters and Furriers, 320 Main street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Gayoso Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

H. Weiter & Co, Hardware, 13 a 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street.

Merriman, Byrd & Co, Watches and Jewelry, 275 Main street.

McCaskey & Chesselius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 293 Main street.

Parkes, McGhee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe st.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

S. Steinberg, Tobacco and Cigars, 310 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C. B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September,.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October,.....
1st Kislev, 29th November,.....
1st Tayvas, 27th Decem er,.....
1st Shvvat, 26th January,.....1868.
1st Adar, 26th February,.....
1st Nisan, 24th March,.....
1st Iyar, 23d April,.....
1st Sivan, 23d May,.....
1st Tammuz, 21st June,.....
1st Ab, 21st July,.....
1st Ellul, 19th August,.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March,.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April,.....
Good Friday, 19th April,.....
Easter Sunday, 21st April,.....
Ascension, 30th May,.....
Pentecost, 9th June,.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 183. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Ferrier, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SHORE, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

WILTSIE, No. 290. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Buist, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 71. Meets 4th Friday of each month—294 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; E. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Ts. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Sec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Sec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MEMPHIS Council of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. M.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarah.; Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M. W.; Wm. Hamilson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry F. Woodard, 32d., Comm.; William Y. Cirode 32d, Rec'r.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.; in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec'r.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,

—AND—

REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

541-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Receiving, Forwarding

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Promenade Street,

Foot of J. Hanson, Opp. Steamboat Landing,

Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dealers in

Hay, Oats, Corn,

AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 83 Real Street, near Bayou Bridge

September, 1867. sed

WM. H. TRIGG. JOHN T. PIGOTT. WM. M. JOHNSON

WM. H. TRIGG & CO.,

Bankers and Exchange Dealers,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

BOONVILLE, MO.

BUY and Sell Exchange; Deal in Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes and Military Bonds; Deposits Received and Accounts Kept for Correspondents; Real Estate Bought and Sold, Taxes Paid, etc.; Loans Negotiated upon Real Estate Security; Bonds, Stocks, Mercantile Paper, and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission. Collections upon all accessible points made upon favorable terms, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Tendering our services to our old friends and the public generally for the transaction of any business appertaining to a Banking Exchange, Collection or Real Estate office.

We are, very respectfully,

WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P. S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records of Cooper Co.; Original Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County. W. H. T. & CO.

oct6

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of David Weeks, deceased, are notified to file them with the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

F. SMITH, Administrator.

oct8 lawlsr

October 29 1867.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

apd dawly

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

L. D. MCKISICK. A. WRIGHT,

WRIGHT & MCKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. 293 Main st., Memphis. PIKE & ADAMS.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. jan3 1y

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1yr

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

WESTERN AND VIRGINIA

Tobacco Agency,

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS.

oct2 6m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street,

Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct15 wlmadison

THURMOND,

FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

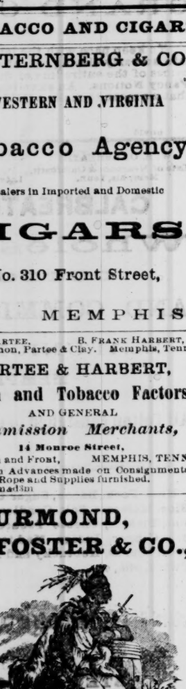
AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IN offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent in our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.

It is a cure for Dyspepsia.

It assists Digestion.

It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.

It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers

It is an invaluable companion for person traveling at all seasons of the year.

It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.

☞ Sold everywhere.

C. H. EBBERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers.

Depot, No. 6 Howard's Row,

feb8e 1f Memphis, Tenn.

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Gabriel Choate, on the 1st day of November, 1865, and registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 52, pages 114, 215 and 216, to secure certain note as therein described, I will, on the

Seventeenth day of December, 1867,

Between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p.m., at the southwest corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, a certain tract of land containing 51½ acres, situate in Shelby county, Tennessee, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of a 200 acre grant of the State of Tennessee, to Charles D. McLean, thence south 89 deg. west 101 poles 10 links to a stake, gum, oak and hickory pointers in the south boundary, thence north 1 deg. west 80 poles 5 links to a stake, two gums and dogwood pointers, thence north 89 deg. east 102 poles to a stake in the east boundary, white oak pointer, thence south 1 deg. east 80 poles and 5 links to the beginning—the same being sub-division No. 2 of J. H. Bateman's survey of said tract.

The right of redemption is waived, and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

A. WRIGHT, Trustee.

M. HILL, Trustee.

Ayres & Randolph, Attorneys.

November 15, 1867 nov15 tds

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.

H. F. BECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent

se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SUNDAY READING.

From the Lectures of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

XXVIIITH DEGREE.

It is time that we should begin to think. Modern Science is the experimentalism of Bacon run mad. It ignores all immaterial influences and forces, and refers all cause and effect in Nature to material laws and chemical forces. The Universe is for it a machine or mechanism, created and set going by the Deity so many years ago, to be run without his further intervention, by means of these forces and laws. It is true, then, that God, after resting an Eternity, created the Universe and has *rested* ever since; that *rest* being immobility, non-action and stagnation! It exiles God to a distance from the Universe, so that if he were to sleep, the Universe would still run on, and the work of growth and generation continue unimpeded.

Light and electricity and the magnetic attraction, gravitation and the attraction of cohesion, and the vital forces, are for modern science properties of matter, the results of material combination; or the three first, matter itself, particles and a fluid. Why not the Intellect and soul and thought, also results of the combination of material atoms? To it the vital heat is the result of the combustion of the food. What is there in the world more mysterious than combustion itself? Watch the candle as it burns, and see if you understand the process. Is the light of the glow-worm a result of combustion? If it be, why is no heat evolved? Why does not heat accompany the moonbeams?

If light be a substance, how does it pass without delay or impediment through water and even glass? What unknown force, inherent, or communicated to it, impels through a medium so solid, particles so minute, and to which only a new law, revolutionizing matter, could give weight and momentum?

Religion, in direct opposition to the nonsense of modern Science, represents the Deity as everywhere present, within us and without, and therefore directly and immediately acting in all the operations of Nature; and to explain the apparent inconsistency, it prays to him as "Our Father," that is, our Generator, "who art *in Heaven.*"

Inquire of your own mind, and you will admit that you habitually conceive of God as a Being, at a distance, not present with and within you. You constantly replace a present Deity with the Laws of Nature and the Forces of matter.

What are the forces of matter? Can you conceive that matter, of itself, is possessed of or generates any forces, unless inertia be one? The forces of matter are forces of the Deity, acting through matter. Analyze matter, and see if you can discover the vital force and the force of growth, the attraction of gravitation or cohesion?

According to Religion, God everywhere frames every minute infusorium, as carefully as the first one to which he communicated life. Every leaf and every blade of grass is framed by his hand; and there is no middle ground between this and the theory of his total absence from the Universe, wherein the Laws of Nature take his place.

What then are these laws? If the Deity were to end, would they continue? Science means by that term that God has willed that certain causes shall always and invariably produce certain effects, certain combinations always produce certain results, certain consequences always follow certain acts; and certain powers and properties always belong to matter. If these could *not* survive the Deity, and are only maintained by His Will, then they *are* the determinations of His Will, acting immediately and constantly; and not *laws* enacted by Him, and afterward operative of themselves. A law may outlast the lawgiver; the attraction of cohesion could not survive the Deity. To will and effect the result, are not *successive* with the Deity, but simultaneous; and as the Kabala teaches, one *is* the other. The forces of Nature *are* the powers of God in action and manifested.

According to modern science, the sun is the greatest of all miracles; for how, in accordance with any idea we have of light, can an opaque globe, surrounded by a luminous atmosphere, emit an ocean of light and heat, reaching even to this earth—a heat so intense that even here, collected by a lens, it melts the metals? How could any mass of matter, possessing the qualities of matter known to us, continue in a solid or even a fluid state, encircled by a fire of such intensity of heat as must surround the sun?

Our darkness is a cone of shadow, the earth's circumference its base, its apex in immensity. Ever revolving like a wheel, it also describes its great ellipse in space; *and* GOD *is present in the darkness as well as in the light.*

Man has made God after his own image. When he does not assign to the Deity the imagination, he clothes bodily members and organs, he invests him with his moral qualities, his mental and intellectual powers. How are we warranted in assigning him any of these? Why should the creature assign his *created* attributes and powers to the Creator? We possess five senses, and can conceive of no others. If Sight had not been given us, we could form no conception of that sense. Omnipotence may have created, in this or some other sphere, races of beings with senses wholly different from ours. Elsewhere there may be matter with other qualities than those of the matter known to *us;* and there may be many Entities that are neither matter nor anti-matter, though we can conceive only of matter and nothing, or the void.

We possess Intelligence and Reason; and without these, to *us*, there is no Intellect, or Mind or Soul. By these alone can we conceive that the effects could be produced, which seem to be the combinances of design and ingenuity, and which constitute the Universe of things. Yet other Beings may possess not these, but other and wholly different powers, utterly foreign to our conception and beyond our comprehension.

We may as rightfully term GOD *Light*, as *Intelligence*. To predicate Intelligence, and the process of *understanding*, of HIM, is to transfer to Him our own powers, and predicate limitation and inferiority, and *originated* powers, unless we hold that *our* Reason and Intelligence are but parts of His, rays from the great central source and ocean of both; as we are taught by the Kabala and the Hermetic philosophy.

Forces, light, electricity *are*, but do not *exist*. They are like thoughts, and the sensations of pain and pleasure. To *be* and to *continue* are not to *exist*, that is, to *live*. The *Will* is not a being, and yet it is a power. Existence can be predicated only of combinations of matter. We can conceive of no *existence* of the Soul separate from the body. This is not the mere envelope and instrument of the Soul, and still less a clog upon it, or its enemy. They are wedded together and form one, and this union constitutes existence.

Hence some of the ancient philosophers denied that even existence could be predicated of the Deity. The Very Deity, they said, *is*, but does not *exist*. Existence, they said, is succession of phenomena in time; and with the Deity, all is simultaneous, and the IS, the WAS and the SHALL BE are one.

May it not be that God and the Universe are one; and that he *exists* only in connection with it? If he *created* it, there was an eternity before it; and before it, said the old philosophy, God was, silent, immovable, inaccessible, but did not *exist;* since existence is action, change, alternating preponderance of forces?

We utter no dogma as to these things, nor say that such are our opinions. We but suggest, in order that you may think.

We only say that God is one and the Universe is one; that he is not remote from it, but present everywhere within it; that there are its Forces are his Forces, its Laws the immediate action of his Will; that the power of the Human Will is unknown and indefinite; that there are no *hostile* forces, but only contraries in Nature; and that, as Darkness is the Shadow, the absence and not the enemy of Light, so the Evil in the Universe is as necessary as the Good; the Suffering as the Enjoyment, Death as Life. And in terming God The Absolute Reason, we assign to him no intellectual faculty of our own; since Reason is as independent of us as Truth is.

Light, Vitality and Electricity, supposing the latter to include Magnetism and Galvanism, are the mightiest agents of Deity known to us in Nature. How far their essences are independent of each other, and distinct, we do not know. Light, at least, by the common consent of all ages and men, is the most apt symbol of the Deity himself, and therefore we use the symbol, by means of the great Light of our Council, which represents the Sun.

"Light and Darkness," said Zoroaster, "are the world's eternal ways. GOD is the Principle of everything that exists, the Generator of all Beings, Eternal, Immoveable, Self-Existent. There are no bounds to his power. He is the Infinite mind and Supreme Intelligence."

"Wisdom," say the old Hebrew books, "had flowed forth from Eternity, from the earliest times of the earth." "When he prepared the Heavens, I was there; when he described a circle in the ocean of light." And the word rendered "Wisdom" means the Generative Intellectual Potency of Deity.

This Wisdom, the daughter of God, is also Male and Generator. "She is the out-breathing of the Potency of God, and a perfect influence flowing forth from the glory of Omnipotence."

"For she is the out-shining of the Eternal Light, the perfect mirror of the Power of God, and the image of his Beneficence."

"He has formed earth by his Power, and established it by his Wisdom, and stretched out the Heavens by his Understanding."

Truths, like the Temples of Truth, are dark on one side, and project their shadows.

Prepare yourself to understand what is written, by believing that those who wrote it were men of thought, and that there is a profound meaning in the utterances, if you can but possess yourself of the keys to it. It is not the babble of fools or the incoherences of the insane. The Kabalah is from the beginning to end a succession of symbols, the meaning of which was not meant to be easily penetrated; and the writings of the Alchemists are still more enigmatical. That they have only been always misunderstood and misinterpreted, only proves the unskilfulness of the Commentators. You also may wholly fail to penetrate their meaning; for none but the true Adepts can enter into the Sanctuary.

The Baby.

Who knows not the beautiful group of babe and mother sacred in nature, now sacred also in religious associations of half the globe? Welcome to the parents is the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. The small despot asks so little that all nature and reason are on his side. His ignorance is more charming than all knowledge, and his little sins more bewitching than any virtue. All day, between his three or four sleeps, he coos like a pigeon house, sputters and spurns and puts on his faces of importance, and when he fasts, the little Pharisee fails not to sound his trumpet before him. Out of blocks, thread-spools, cards, and checkers, he will build his pyramids with utter gravity of Paladin. With an acoustic apparatus of whistle and rattle he explores the laws of sound. But chiefly, like his senior countryman, the young American studies new and speedier modes of transportation. Mistrusting the cunning of his small legs, he wishes to ride on the necks and shoulders of all flesh. The small enchanter nothing can withstand—no seniority of age, no gravity of character; uncles, aunts, cousins, grandsires, grandames—all fall an easy prey. He conforms to nobody, all conform to him; all caper and make mouths, and babble and chirrup to him. On the strongest shoulders he rides, and pulls the hair of laurelled heads.—*R. S. Emerson.*

Riches pass away like shadows on the water; they are the most inconstant of friends. Those that are dear to us die; and our friendships are not immortal, all men stand upon the margins of their graves, and one thing alone is beyond the reach of fate—the judgment that is passed upon the dead.

Men adhere to the *form;* and let the *idea* be forgotten. Signs, multiplying themselves, lose their power. Thus, in time of Œdipus bears its fruits of death, and the Science of the Good and of the Evil erects the Evil into a sacrilegious divinity. Men, weary of the light, take refuge in the shadow of the corporeal substance; *the dream of the wood which God built seems to them far greater than God himself;* and hell is created.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—The census returns of Iowa are now complete, with the exception of four counties, which show a population thus far of 898,191; a gain of 145,000 in two years.

—The heirs of Aneke Jans, who claim the Trinity Church property, met in convention at Poughkeepsie Wednesday. There were 200 men and women present.

—It is understood that Secretary Seward contemplates tendering to Garibaldi an asylum in the United States on the ground that he was an ardent friend of this country during the rebellion.

—It is understood that Secretary McCulloch will recommend the issue of a new consolidated five per cent. loan. Senator Sherman will introduce a bill giving the authority.

—The Government will be ready by the 25th to proceed with the trial of Jefferson Davis, but postponement is possibly in order to satisfy the desire of the gentlemen on both sides that Chief Justice Chase shall sit with Judge Underwood.

—It is reported at New York that a number of prominent Democratic politicians, who wrote to Gen. Sherman, asking if he would be a candidate against Gen. Grant, have received a decided and emphatic negative.

—A couple of ex-officers of Maximilian's army insulted Marshal Bazaine the other day, on the promenade at Meaux, for the purpose of being challenged by him. The Marshal is said to have pocketed the affront, and, instead of challenging his adversaries, to have informed the police of the occurrence. The Emperor has, so far, steadily refused to see the Marshal.

—At the French exhibition there is a collection of 1300 newspapers. Eugene Hatin, the author of a work upon the periodical press, states in *Le Liberté* that, according to a careful estimate, there are 12,200 newspapers now published in the world. In Europe, 7000; America, 5000; Asia, Africa, etc., 500. Their total daily circulation is estimated at 12,000,000 sheets.

—L. D. Hull died very suddenly at his residence in Danbury, Ct., Friday night, 1st inst. He returned home at six o'clock, having a presentiment that he was not going to live a great while. He set quietly about arranging his papers, read a chapter in the Bible, offered prayer, told his wife that he was going to die, gave her the necessary directions about his business affairs, sent for a physician and shortly after expired.

—From Neal's *State Gazette*, published at Dyersburg, Tenn., we learn that there is no shoemaker in Dyersburg. A sober and industrious workman can do well there. One of the best citizens in the place will furnish him with tools and stock on the most liberal terms.

—The same paper says: "We regret to learn that one-half of the west side of the square at Ripley was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. Mark Davenport, Neighbors, Rhodes and Larimore are the sufferers. It is said that Gen. Armstrong looked as though he'd lost a battle, when Mark's famous Robertson county threw the light of its lurid flames over the classic profile of the old hero."

—The planters of the Sumter district, in Alabama, have adopted resolutions insisting upon a future faithful compliance of freedmen with their crop contracts, on penalty of being discharged, and fixing one-fourth of the crop as the share of the laborers when provisions are furnished; one-third when they furnish their own; or one-half when they furnish their own provision, and pay half the expenses. They also recommend $10 a month as wages of first-class field hands; $8 for second-class, and $6 for third-class; with ten hours' work a day from April first to October first, and nine hours for the rest of the year.

—J. M. Blackburn, late Superintendent in the construction of the new Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Columbus, Ohio, was arrested on the 7th inst., on charges preferred against him of embezzlement of the State's funds to the amount of $9,670, in the way of unauthorized and false charges. He gave bail in the sum of $5000, and was released, but Government removed him from office. He has been long a resident of Cleveland, and has always borne a high reputation. Blackburn's mode of operation was to make the workmen receipt for twenty-five cents each per day more than they actually received. The swindle was discovered by one of the men going to the Government to see if he could not obtain extra money.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUMBER,

SHINGLES,

LATHS,

DOORS,

SASH,

BLINDS,

Etc., Cheaper than Ever. Orders from the Country promptly and faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

Foot Adams Street,

no16 1m *Opposite Bradley Block.*

M. T GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. nov15 1m

J. B. WASSON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Pomades, Perfumeries, Etc.,

And an endless variety of

Fancy Toilet Articles, Etc.,

Too tedious here to enumerate.

SUCCESSORS TO

Messrs. NIPGEN & REAKIRT, and of JOHN A. NIPGEN, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

ASSOCIATED with this House are Messrs. H. F. Farnsworth, John C. Reakirt, Wm. Senstack, James Boon and others, all of whom are well and favorably known in this city and throughout the South and Southwest, as thorough practical Druggists and correct business men of long and tried experience, and with our personal knowledge and familiarity with the wants of our numerous friends and patrons, and our strict attention to business, we are determined to make this the

Wholesale Drug Emporium

OF THE SOUTH.

We would therefore offer special inducements to dealers in the city and country to call and favor us with their confidence, assuring them that as we import direct from foreign markets, and purchase from the original manufacturers and first-hand dealers of this country, in unbroken packages, we therefore expect to be able to offer goods in quality and at prices that will defy competition. Respectfully,

J. B. WASSON & CO., Prop'rs,

No. 318 Main street, Memphis.

☞ Sign of the Big Mortar. oc26tf

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

RECTIFIER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

Common, Rectified and Bourbon

WHISKIES,

Supplied to the Trade

At the Lowest Market Prices.

nov12 1m

JOHN LILLY. OWEN LILLY.

LILLY BROTHERS,

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,

Corner Second and Union Sts,

nov10 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whisky on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

nov5 oct8 nov14 3m

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. JOHN W. MADDOX. Letters testamentary having been granted to us by the County Court of Shelby County, Tenn., at its November term, 1867, we hereby notify all persons to whom said estate is indebted, to present to us their claims or demands within the time fixed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make prompt payment of their debts.

HENRY S. MADDOX, Executor,
JULIA A. MADDOX, Executrix.

Of the late Will and Testament of Dr. John Wesley Maddox.

nov16 lawiw

ONE PRICE STORE!

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Have just received and offer

BEAUTIFUL POPLINS,

At 30 Cents per Yard.

BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD PLAID

At 15 Cents per Yard.

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

At 85 Cents per Yard.

Also, a large stock of

FLANNELS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, LINSEYS,
Bleached and Brown MUSLINS,
PRINTS of the handsomest styles,
SHOES, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, Etc., etc., etc.,

All of which will be sold at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We call the attention of the Ladies to our new

CLOAK AND SILK ROOM.

All styles of CLOAKS made to order, and a GOOD FIT GUARANTIED.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS

AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE

ON EASTERN JOBBERS' PRICES.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street,

nov16 Corner Jefferson.

ALLEN HOUSE,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND SECOND STS.

WE take pleasure in announcing that our house is still open for the accommodation of the traveling community. Neat and comfortable rooms can be secured at all times, and with strict attention to the wants of guests. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that we can and will please all who may favor us with their patronage. We will be pleased to meet old friends and patrons, and solicit a continuance of many favor us with a call. We feel under many obligations for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, and hope to receive, our share in future. Board $2 50 per day. nov10-3m

FOR SALE—

A LIGHT draft steam-wheel boat: length 115 feet, breadth of beam 22 feet, depth of hold 3 feet, width of floor 21 feet; can hold 400 bales cotton; has 2 steam engines of two (2) engines, nine and one-fourth (9¼) inch bore and three (3) feet stroke; one (1) doctor engine; one (1) five (5) bbl. boiler, thirty (30) feet long, forty (40) inches in diameter; hull was built by Messrs. Beaupre & Kimball, of Metropolis, Ill., of the best material, and completed in June last. She is now receiving her cabin and will be ready for business by the 20th of October. Will draw not to exceed twelve (12) inches of water. Address,

REED & MANN,
oct5 3m Cairo Iron Works.

To Whom it May Concern.

HAVING, at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, obtained letters of administration on the estate of George Schroder, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same with me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

CAROLINE SCHRODER, Admr'x.

Memphis, Nov. 12, 1867. nov12 lawiw

To Creditors of Bankrupts.

PERSONS receiving notices that their debtors have filed petitions to be declared bankrupts will call at my office and prove their claims, and forward them to the proper Courts, or they will be barred. I have the blanks necessary, and can put them in proper shape, at small expense. HUME F. HILL,

U. S. Commissioner, No. 18 Madison street. nov14 1w

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the nation, about 40 miles below Memphis.

jy18 tf A. WRIGHT.

COTTON.—COMMISSION.

T. V. BRADY, Marshall County, Miss. B. F. JACKSON, Memphis.

BRADY & JACKSON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 338, Cor. Union and Front Sts.,

(Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL give special attention to the sale of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us, and to Receiving and Forwarding Goods to all points. Also, to the Purchase of Merchandise and Plantation Supplies.

☞ All consignments of Cotton will be covered with Insurance in our Open Policy, unless otherwise instructed. nov10

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen. S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey. J. G. P. HAMMONDS.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Produce, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. no16tf

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. DR. B. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.

J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

STERLING FOWLKES, WM. A. STEFFEY. THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, Agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct23 3m

G. W. TROTTER. WM. MCGEE.

TROTTER & McGEE,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE and TIES furnished at the lowest market price.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1867. se12

RALPH WORMELEY, W. S. PICKETT. LEVI JOY, J. D. USSERY.

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,

37 Adams Street,

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.

First October Next in our

NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,

Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of W. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans cotton trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gum Baling, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

se4 3m

E. D. LAWRENCE. C. B. CARTER. GEO. W. GILMORE

LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 222 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

nov3

M. C. PEARCE, J. H. MCLELLAN. T. C. PARK. A. B. SUGGS

PEARCE, PARK & CO.,

*Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

SUNDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 17, 1867

LBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Easberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John R. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST: whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articl s not found suitable for publication.

THE CAUSES OF THE LATE CIVIL WAR.

"Revolutions," NAPOLEON III says, in his Life of CÆSAR, "have long roots in the past," and it is quite certain that their causes, and those of social and political disturbances and commotions and of civil war, are seldom known to the immediate actors and those who write of them soon after their occurrence. The causes not only lie hidden too far back in the past for men to discover them at a glance; but they are always complex, many concurring together for years and some times for ages to produce the ultimate explosion, which shatters an Empire or imperializes a Republic. The causes of the first French revolution were little if at all understood, until DE TOCQUEVILLE developed them, by pourtraying the abuses of the Royal rule of the three immediate predecessors of LOUIS XIV, the unfortunate victim of abuses, oppressions and cruel exactions that were doing their work before he was born.

He is but a poor and shabby pretender to statesmanship, who imagines that a people, especially if composed of millions of souls, will rush into revolution and civil war, particularly against great odds, and endure all manner of hardships and privations, and face dangers of every kind in a terrible struggle of years, without some adequate cause, or from any combination of base and unworthy, selfish or wicked motives, or because they are misled by a few artful and designing men. He who thinks either must have so poor an opinion of the human race as not to think men, even when intelligent and well informed, fit to govern themselves; and he ought to despise those of his own race and blood as asses, or hate them as knaves. The leaders who act upon any such hypothesis, may hold power for a little while; but they are but poor pitiful charlatans, who are not great enough to comprehend that every people of the Saxon, Norman, Keltic or Latin race, has a heart that feels, and a soul that reflects, and a conscience that is not always asleep.

It is very amusing to hear and read the speculations and dogmatic opinions of Northern men, soldiers and civilians, as to the causes of our late civil war. They all begin by assuming that Secession was a crime to be punished, or at least one that it is generous in them to pardon and forgive; and all their action and legislation since the war ended by the exhaustion of the South are based upon this radically erroneous idea. Of course its results are disastrous. It is never a crime in a people to attempt to win its independence, or to revolt against the governing power, whatever that may be; because no people does either without an adequate cause, nor without sufficient reason for it, whatever the Ruler may think of it, and how unjustifiable soever the attempt may seem to him; and history amply proves that the most justifiable attempts have generally been the most unsuccessful ones. The first American Revolution had for its ostensible cause the taxation of the Colonies by a Parliament in which they were not represented. But it is the same thing in effect, if a minority of States are taxed by a Congress in which they are represented indeed, but in which the number of their representatives is so small that they are utterly powerless to resist the will of the majority, or even to make terms with them. The Colonies had no such tyranny to complain of as Poland and Ireland groan under, and their complaints and denunciations were exaggerated and excessive. Reading them at this distance of time, and in the midst of this universal despotism under which we suffer, and of the grinding taxation, which paralyzes our energies and consumes our substance, they seem far more imaginary than real,—a tyranny rather theoretical than practical. The duty upon tea, and even the stamp act were small grievances, of which to complain so bitterly, and for which to throw off allegiance. These were not the real causes of the revolution. Those causes are as little to be found in the restless nature of a few leaders, and their ambition to establish a government of which they could wield the powers. There were men, undoubtedly, who were moved chiefly by these motives, and others who were hurried on only by their passions. It was not the eloquence of OTIS, or ADAMS or HENRY, that caused the people to unite in the stern determination to be free of British rule. It was not the plans and schemes of a few bold and sagacious leaders that caused a whole people to rise against the Crown. It was the spirit of independence that soon becomes habitual to remote colonies whose people are thrown upon their own resources, and long manage their own matters of internal policy, and become self-reliant and accustomed to self-government; the instinctive tendency of such a people towards a national autocracy and independence of foreign rule; which is as natural as for the young colonies of bees to swarm in the spring. For nations and peoples, like the animals, have their instincts, as they have their panics, their frenzies, and their moral epidemics.

One man will tell us that the "rebellion" was altogether owing to the politicians of the two sections of the country, who for selfish and ambitious purposes, made it their business to inflame the passions of each; and that those of the South were actuated in a great measure by the consideration that they might attain higher dignities in a separate Republic. Undoubtedly the conduct and course of the political leaders of the people, were among the causes of secession and the war. But if there had been no real reason for the complainings and denunciations of the leaders, which "fired the Southern heart," their fiery harangues and violent philippics would have had but little effect, and been mere "sound and fury, signifying nothing." It was not DAVIS or WISE, or TOOMBS or RHETT, or these and all the other fiery and rash gladiators of the South together, that united the men of the South, and nerved them to the strenuous struggle for independence and nationality. A people is not aroused to action so determined, so united and so persistent, by means so inadequate, in a Republic, where the whole people must concur, to act. It was the whole South, that rose to demand a government for itself, and the right to provide for its own welfare and happiness.

Nor, if the war was owing to the exactions, the rashness or the folly of the leaders of the people, were these actuated, in general, by ignoble and unworthy motives. To say so is to libel human nature. Some, we know now, sought only by the appearance of a superabundant zeal for Southern rights, to win for themselves popularity; and yet the motives of even these were complex. Let any man but candidly and reflectively analyze his own motives for his public action, and he will confess, if never to others, at least sometimes to himself, that his motives are neither all good nor all bad. The desire for power and office is not so antagonistic to patriotism that they cannot exist together. No man acts in any matter whatever, perhaps, from a single motive. Even with the love of man for woman, selfishness interminglies; and the generous and sordid impulses of human nature seem, as it were, to intertwine with and interpenetrate each other. Mr. DAVIS, and other men of his class, were chiefly actuated by generous, heroic and honorable motives. With these, perhaps some ambition mingled, perhaps much, and certainly some passion; but the action of most of the Southern leaders was all the time prompted by manly and honorable motives, and they religiously believed that they were walking straight-forward in the path of duty and of fidelity to their people and their States, and of loyalty to the true spirit of the Constitution, violated and despised, as they believed it to be by the people of the North, in all that concerned the matter of negro slavery.

The people of the South were not deluded or cajoled or misled by their advisers, into the ways of revolution. They were not blind followers, either of the blind or the rash, or of the unscrupulous and artful. The movement had more than one cause, some of which had existed from the beginning, and had been continuous, and others of recent origin; and all of them acting generally upon the people at large.

Even the passionate incitations of the public men of the South were but the effects of causes long pre-existent; and these men were but the instruments by which those causes wrought their effects. The Government commenced with a Constitution that was in itself a compromise between conflicting selfishnesses and material interests; that was not a consistent whole, but an instrument creating a national and consolidated government in which the States were to be but departments, reluctantly changed into a plan for a federal or confederate government of States, by the radical alteration of a single feature, that of the representation of the States in the Senate, without corresponding changes in some of the details and in the preamble of the instrument, the phraseology of which, in the expression "We the people of the United States" was ambiguous. Adopted by each State for itself, it was not understood alike by all; and some, therefore, ratified it under a mistake. The Government went into operation with the questions unsettled, who made the Constitution and were the parties to it, and what was it? The consequence inevitably was, that to those for whom the Constitution was a compact between the States, to which they alone were parties; for whom the Constitution contained, not a *law* imposed by a higher authority upon the States, but their promises and obligations and agreements, the performance and observance whereof were guaranteed by their good faith and honour, as of Common wealths, alone; for whom the powers of the General Government were to be jealously restricted, and encroachments by it, that is, by the larger States and popular majorities, on the rights of the small States and the minorities, to be continually guarded against,—to them the General Government would often seem to usurp power, and the rights of their States to be invaded.

From conflicting theories, conflicts of interest and action necessarily arose, and became embittered. Dissensions and ill-feeling sprung up, in such a case, as naturally, and grew as luxuriantly, as weeds. It is merely the *crassitude* of asinine folly to talk of "abstract" theories of Government and Constitution, and "metaphysical" distinctions as to the nature and extent of the powers conferred by one on the other, when these are discussed in the halls of legislation of a republic, in the Courts, and in the open air for the decision of the restless and impressible populace. None of these are barren of effects; and when men call them "abstract" and "metaphysical" they merely gabble words that have not, for them, the dimmest gleam of a meaning. Take, for example, the proposition that the United States not merely ARE the States united by a compact or a league, like commercial partners, but is a Corporation, like a Bank, although a corporate NATION, but composed, not of one aggregated PEOPLE, but of the States themselves as the only contracting parties and corporators, each acting and contracting in its sovereign capacity, and *retaining* ALL its sovereignty and sovereign powers, *in order to be able, and as the only means of being able* to exercise them jointly with the other States, through the agency of the corporation created for that purpose, and which, like other corporations, is but their procurator. Set face to face with this the theory that not the States, but the individual men of all the States are aggregated and consolidated into a nation; so that the Government is not the agent of the States, or a corporation *created by* them, but a Government and master *over* them, and imposed upon them by a higher power, that of the people of all the States as an aggregate of individuals. Let States array themselves against States, upon these two opposite and irreconcilable theories; let discussion be exhausted; let the supporters of each theory, as *they* alternately rise into power, apply their theory in legislation, until, at last, the party of popular absolutism holds the powers of the Government in fee, and the States which claim to be in the Union *as* States by virtue of a compact only, are in a hopeless minority; and it is evident, either than they must yield without a struggle, or separate from the others and re-establish for themselves a Government on their own theory, even if that can be effected only by means of civil war. Of course the passions of men will be enlisted in the controversy, and become more and more heated with its continuance. They will apply their theories to measures, and the people, understanding these, if not the theories, will become impassioned and exasperated, the more, perhaps, as in religious disputes, as they the less comprehend the theory in whose support they are enlisted. Are such theories *abstractions?* Have they any likeness or relation to metaphysics? Is it a crime or baseness in a people to adhere to and fight for its convictions upon a question so fundamental as that? No: and if after a manly struggle, they fail and lose all, the legislator who hates them for it, who legislates on the theory that they have been rebels and traitors, who imputes to them any degree of criminality, indicts a whole people, which is the most monstrous of all outrages, and proves himself as little of a Statesman and as pitiful a quack-salver as that shallow pretender to greatness of intellect, poorer than a Mexican lepero in true generosity, CHARLES SUMNER.

Individual men may profess creeds, religious or political, from sinister and selfish motives, without faith in them and without honesty; but a people never does so. It always follows its convictions, and these are always honest, however erroneous they may be. It is equally irrational, after a great struggle for independence by a people, to impugn the honesty and uprightness of its leaders. It is not a characteristic of political knaves and charlatans to put everything at hazard in a desperate struggle against overwhelming odds. If the Colonists had failed in their attempt at separation from the British Crown, the men who led in the attempt would have been no less entitled to honour than when they were successful: and no one can name half a score among them all, who were actuated by unworthy motives. Neither can any one truly cast that reproach on half a score of the leaders of the South in the struggle that commenced in 1861.

Neither was it the desire to perpetuate slavery, that united the common people of the South in the struggle. Ninety-nine men out of every hundred that formed the Southern armies never owned a negro; and the great majority of them had no particular esteem for the planters and slave-owners. It is quite true that thinking men always looked forward with dismay to the possible emancipation of the slaves by Northern fanaticism and an amendment of the Constitution. None anticipated the admission of the negro, under any circumstances, to a share in the government of the country. This is an act of idiotic folly and obscene brutality, which no man imagined possible. But they did foresee that the negro, emancipated, would become worthless, and an intolerable tax and burthen, and that his very presence in the country would become dangerous; and the fear and apprehension of the worst consequences made them indignant at Northern inter-meddling with the slaves, although they were not in love with slavery itself.

The whole South instinctively felt the danger that threatened it, from the rapid influx of foreigners into the Northern States, the constantly increasing ratio of Northern growth, and the multiplication of new States: and when the North definitively announced to the South that its growth was to cease, and that no more slave States were to be admitted into the Union, an attempt at separation on the part of the South became inevitable. That determination was itself a declaration of war; and it was felt by all that the abolition of slavery might be postponed, but could not be prevented. Not one man in ten in the South cared to listen to an argument in proof of the right of secession. They knew that if they did not possess it, they had been juggled and cheated out of it, and that the right of revolution remained in any event. They had seen the United States always eager to recognize and assist every people that struggled for independence and Nationality; and that they knew that for the North to deny *them* the right to these, would be a gross apostacy from principle.

Many men, (and we were of them), believed that a Republican government could not be permanent, or if permanent, beneficial, in an immense country like the United States. We believed that in such a country Republicanism could be only a period of transition; that small republics only can continue, and great ones will always sink under the weight of their own vices and corruptions. We believed that, as two Republics, the United States would be more prosperous than as a single one; and that a treaty of amity between the North and the South would be more conducive to the happiness and prosperity of both than a common government,—giving us all the benefits of such a government, and none of its evils. We did not see how liberty or free government was to suffer by the division of one great Republic into two; and we do not see it now.

In short, the causes of the war were manifold, and the chief among them were those for which the immediate actors were not responsible. The motives by which the actors were governed were as various as the causes; but one thing is absolutely certain, that there is no intelligent man in all the South, who fought under the Confederate flag, that believes or feels that he was guilty of *crime* in doing so. No such man feels himself dishonoured, a traitor or a rebel. No one is *ashamed* of the cause for which he fought. No man thinks of the myriad dead heroes of the South as malefactors. And he among the victors who *does* think so, who begrudges the dead the honours that the living yearn to pay them, who would forbid the manifestations of reverence and love to their remains and at their graves, is not wise enough to be a Statesman, nor generous enough to be a soldier.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Very soon, within a few days, will occur the most solemn and momentous trial that has ever taken place in this nation. Jefferson Davis, late Chief Executive of the Southern people, will be tried for his life, his high crime being the fact that he was made by the South the exponent of its political faith.

He is to be tried by a jury of negroes and malignant whites, and every possible means will be used to procure the forfeiture of his life. Thousands of earnest hearts are praying in secret that his life be spared. Thousands are clamoring for his conviction. Is it not fitting and right that now and during his trial special prayers be offered in the churches to the Most High God, supplicating Him to sustain the prostrate chief throughout his fiery ordeal,—beseeching Him to raise up able counsel and abundant means through whose aid he may obtain a triumphant acquittal and vindication before the world?

God did not hear the passionate pleadings in the past for the success of our cause, but He may now grant the prayer, when we implore of Him the life of the illustrious chief.

ST. CATHARINES, Dominion of Canada, Nov. 11th, 1867.

THE National *Intelligencer* gives the following sketch of a new statute, ironically put into a private letter by one of the most distinguished jurists of the country—himself ardently attached to, and officially associated with the Republican administration of the late President Lincoln:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, etc*, The President shall have nothing to do with the legislation of Congress. He shall have no power, and no right to recommend measures in Congress; and every act of Congress passed by the two Houses shall be the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. The President shall no longer be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, but such command shall be exercised by such person or persons as Congress may from time to time designate.

Sec. 3. The President shall have nothing to do with the nomination or appointment of any officer of the United States; but all officers, civil and military, high and low, in any way connected with the Executive and Judicial Government, shall be appointed by such person, in such manner and for such length of time as Congress shall from time to time direct.

Sec. 4. The judicial courts of the United States, and each separate judge thereof, shall have no jurisdiction to hear and determine any case or to decide any question which relates to the agreement or disagreement of any act of Congress with the Constitution.

And if any Judge shall do to the contrary by assuming jurisdiction in any such case, he shall be subject to military arrest, to trial by a military commission, and to imprisonment in the Dry Tortugas, or other military prison suitable to such offenders. And when such criminals have been so imprisoned they shall in no wise be discharged thence, except upon a warrant to be issued jointly by the presiding officers of the two Houses of Congress, or a warrant to be issued by four *loyal* members, two of each House.

Sec. 5. Any *white* man who has heretofore published, or declared, or shall hereafter publish or declare, in print, in writing, or in advised speaking, anything disrespectful to Congress, or to any *loyal* Congressman, shall be liable to trial by a military commission, and for his seditious crime, may be imprisoned in the Dry Tortugas, or other suitable military prison, for any reasonable time, not exceeding ten years.

REVOLUTIONARY riots, instigated by the party of action, have broken out in different parts of Italy. In Milan, several of the rioters were killed by the military. It is again asserted that a large body of French troops aided the Papal soldiers to defeat Garibaldi at a critical moment in the late battle. Napoleon advises the Pope not to prosecute the persons who voted the union with Italy. The London *Times* thinks that if the Emperor of France fails to obtain a general conference he will again abandon the Pope to Italy. No more French troops will leave Toulon for Rome.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, November 16.—It is understood that Paige's painting of Admiral Farragut, lashed to the rigging of the flagship Hartford, and directing the movements of the Union fleet under fire, off the forts and harbor at Mobile, has been purchased for the Emperor of Russia at $20,000. The picture is now on exhibition at the artist's studio in New York.

The amount of fractional currency issued from the Printing Bureau for the week is $457,000; shipped, $404,884, including $40,000 to the United States depository at Pittsburg, and $100,000 to the treasury at St. Louis. National Bank currency issued, $118,580. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed, $407,680.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—The river is stationary with three feet six inches in the canal. The weather is clear and cool.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, November 16.—Brown & Levels life saving tackle, an American invention for instantaneously lowering and detaching small boats from the side of vessels when under headway, has been adopted by the French navy after a trial by the French fleet at Toulon.

Late dispatches from Athens, Greece, state that since the failure of the Turco-Cretan mission, hostilities have been resumed in Candia.

The meteoric shower on the night of the 13th and morning of the 14th, was very brilliant. Many thousands were visible, not only in the city, but throughout France, according to the records made by the professors of the various observatories.

MANCHESTER, November 16.—It is thought that the sentences of most of the Fenians recently convicted in this city by a special commission will be commuted to hard labor for a term of years, or banishment. All, however, whose offence was worst, and present the fewest claims for mercy will probably—for the sake of example—suffer the extreme penalty of the law on November 23d.

DUBLIN, November 16.—The Fenian trials are progressing in this city. The jury in the case of Costillo last evening brought in a verdict of guilty. Both he and Halpin, who was convicted several days ago, will probably receive their sentences to-day.

HAVANA, November 16.—Sugar, firm at 8@8½ reals for Nos. 1 to 12. Some sugar plantations here have commenced grinding, but the yield is small. The hurricane destroyed the sugar cane at Porto Rico, and it is expected that this will cause a rise in prices.

DUBLIN, November 16—Eve.—On the opening of Court, Warren and Halpin were sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment, and Costillo to seven years.

FRANKFORT, November 16—Eve.—U. S. bonds closed at 75½.

LONDON, November 16—Eve.—American securities are firmer and in better demand, though prices are not quotably altered.

LONDON, November 16.—The Conference proposed by the Emperor Napoleon, for the settlement of the Roman question, seems to be attended with difficulties. The Pope objects to any conference whatever, and the several Powers that have been invited to participate, are divided on the question of the necessity for a Convention. It is asserted that Spain is the only nation that supports the temporal power of the Pope in any event. It is now asserted that the United States Government is to pay $11,150,000 for the Danish India Islands of St. Thomas, St. John's and Santa Cruz, subject to a claim of France on the last named, or $7,500,000 for the first two.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 16.—Cotton, quiet and easier; sales, 3000 bales; receipts, 2029 bales; exports, 2148 bales; middling Orleans, 17@17½c. The steamer Magenta brought the largest load of the season yesterday, consisting of 3225 bales. Sugar and molasses, unchanged. Flour, dull; superfine, $9 50; choice, $13@13 25. Corn, dull and drooping, $1 40@1 43. Oats, dull, 75@78c. Pork, extremely dull, no sales, nominally, $22. Bacon, dull and declining; shoulders, retailing at 13c; clear rib sides, 16½c; clear sides, 17c. Lard, dull; primes tierces, 12½@13c; keg, 13½c. Gold, 140¾; sterling, 50@53; New York sight, ¾ to ½ premium.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—Tobacco quiet; sales 83 hogheads at $5@17 for light lugs to medium leaf. Cotton, low middling, 15½c. Flour unchanged. Wheat, $2 35@2 48. Corn, old shelled, $1; new ear, 65c. Oats, 68c in bulk. Hogs firm and scarce, $6 25@6 75 gross. Mess Pork, $20 50. Bacon shoulders, 12½c packed. Lard in tierces, 12@12½c. Raw whisky bonded, 35c.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—Flour is dull—family, $11@11 25. Wheat quiet. Corn, new ear, 83c. Oats firm at 67c. Rye, $1 48. Cotton dull—middling, 16c. Tobacco steady. Whisky steady. Pork is held at $20. Lard, 12c. Bacon unchanged—shoulders are 11¼@11½c; clear sides, 15½c; cut meats advanced to 7, 9, and 10c for shoulders, sides and hams. Butter dull at 30@33c. Cheese, apples and potatoes unchanged. Hay dull at $17. Hogs, $6 25@6 60 gross, $8 25 net. The weather is clear and cool.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Cotton, lower; sales, 1900 bales; uplands, 17½c. Flour, 10@15c lower; superfine, State and western, $8 50@9. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, dull and 1@2c lower. Rye, firmer; Western, $1 05. Corn, mixed western, $1 34@1 36½. Oats, firmer; western, 78@79½c. Wool, less active; domestic fleece, 44@54c. Rice, quiet; Carolina, 9¼@10c. Coffee, firm. Sugar, firm; Cuba, 11¼@12½c. Molasses, dull. Pork, quiet but steady, $21. Lard, quiet but steady; kettle, 13@13½c.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Money is steady at 6@7 for call loans. Sterling quiet, 9@9½. Gold, 39½. Exports of specie to-day, $249,778. Governments quiet.

Bank Statement.—Loans, $248,439,814; increase, $726,689; specie, $13,784,964; increase, $917,980; circulation, $34,134,366; increase, $64,463; deposits, $175,742,553; decrease, $106,956; legal tenders, $54,357,650; decrease, $1,112,233; stocks and bonds, $16,000,644; decrease, $1,000,000. Receipts at the sub-treasury, $4,507,763; for the week, $7,828,027, including $1,735,667, from customs. Payments to-day, $226,638; for the week, $14,913,838; balance, $10,286,276.

ST. LOUIS, November 16.—Tobacco, active; common to medium leaf, $6 50@11 50. Cotton, lower; middling 14c. Flour, irregular, $7@14. Wheat, heavy and easier, $1 80@2 60. Corn, 85@$1. Oats, 65@67c. Rye and barley, unchanged. Pork, $24. Bacon clear sides, 16c; shoulders, 12½c. Lard, dull for choice tierce. Hogs, $5 50@6 50. Number killed to date, 33,000. Whisky advanced to $2 20. The weather is clear and cooler.

Wild Ducks.

The Baltimore markets are at present abundantly supplied with wild ducks, the late north-easterly storms having driven vast flocks southward. Chesapeake Bay, with its tributary streams, the Susquehanna, Elk, Gunpowder and others, being all re with the various varieties. Canvasback, redhead, mallard, cubhead, teal, and summer ducks being in abundance, either in the marshes or in the rivers and coves. Wild geese have also arrived, but as yet we have heard of no arrival of swans. The reed flats, in the soil of which the seed of wild rice abounds, furnishes subsistance to all the marsh ducks. The mode of killing wild fowl on the Chesapeake is from "batteries" or "sink boxes." The gunner lies completely hidden from sight, generally having two guns on board, the "sink" being completely surrounded by decoys, the use of the duck that comes within the range of the sportsman's gun. A party of gunners one day last week killed four hundred and eighty birds, while thousands come into Havre de Grace from the Susquehannah flats alone each day. The old system of shooting from points at the fowl on the wing, as they passed to and fro from their feeding grounds at morning and evening, has been comparatively abandoned as well as that of "tolling."

THE National *Intelligencer* says: One of the results of the late election in Maryland will be that one of the great national political parties will not have a single representative in either branch of the State Legislature. This has never before occurred in any State since the foundation of the Government, and probably will never happen again. Yet, the cause is palpable enough, for years, and until very recently, a very handful of unscrupulous men have ruled the state with an iron rod, and tyrannized over the great body of the people, until they have made them as one man in resisting further aggressions; and not content with what they have done, made a bold attempt to perpetuate their tyranny by subjecting the State to the nominal control of Congress, but in reality aiming at a perpetuation of their own power by foreign bayonets.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes as follows: "The Greeley, or Chase, or Radical wing of the party, desirous of maintaining the unity of the Republican organization unbroken, we hear to-day are fixing up a plan which will force the reticent General to say whether his principles are in unison with those of the Republicans or not; also, whether he will accept a Republican nomination if tendered to him. What the details of this plan are, your correspondent is not informed, but the developments between now and the meeting of Congress will make it apparent."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—The bar and citizens of Sumner county met at the Court House in Gallatin on the 11th inst., and passed resolutions fully and squarely endorsing Hon. Thos. Barry, as a Judge and a gentleman. The misrepresentative from Sumner county, McKinley by name, had introduced a resolution looking to the impeachment of Judge Barry. One of the resolutions adopted by the meeting says that the originator of the impeachment resolution, McKinley, has pending in the Sumner Chancery and Circuit Court a number of cases against him, besides an attachment suit for damages, and also an indictment found against him by the grand jury at the June term, 1867, charging him with corruption in office, as Commissioner of Registration, and in view of these facts, the said resolutions look as though they were superinduced by private feelings of hostility, rather than a discharge of public duty.

—The City Engineer of Charleston, recommends highly as a covering for sidewalks a composition of refuse lime from the gas works, coal tar and rosin, boiled to a certain degree, with the addition of coarse gravel to the surface after the first rolling. It has withstood successfully all the vicissitudes of heat, cold and wet, and has received the unqualified recommendation of engineers and citizens. Its cost is but twenty-five cents per square yard.

—The New York *Post* calls the attention of consumers of canned vegetables, to the fact that the cans purporting to contain two pounds, are really much lighter in weight. At a recent trial in Brooklyn, three packers testified that during the past three years they never had put up two pounds of tomatoes in what they called a two-pound can. The same style of swindling has come into vogue with strawberry baskets.

—It is reported that Secretary McCulloch recently tendered his resignation and the President requested him to withdraw it. The Secretary complied.

—Howard Jenkins, the proprietor of the Planter's House, at Platte City, Mo., has been killed by a negro, whom he had discharged from his employment.

—Six inches of snow fell at Springfield, Mass., Wednesday, and interfered with the running of railroad trains.

—Orders have been issued from army headquarters for the establishment of an artillery school at Fortress Monroe.

—It is understood that Secretary McCulloch will recommend the issue of a new consolidated five per cent. loan. Senator Sherman will introduce a bill giving the authority.

—"Terrible boiler explosions" seem to be epidemic, no less than ten having occurred in various parts of the United States within the last two weeks. Each of these accidents was attended with more or less loss of life.

—Admiral Semmes will deliver two lectures in Masonic Hall, Nashville, on Monday and Tuesday next.

—A tornado passed over the village of Cedar Hill, Barren Plains and Black Jack, in Robertson county, on the 8th inst., and the adjacent county, tearing up trees, destroying fences, toppling over and turning dwellings. The destruction to fruit, trees and tobacco—in the barn—is great, and many persons have lost their entire crop.

—At Detroit on the 14th, a fine display of meteors was observed. The maximum occurred at four o'clock, at which time the observer counted them at the rate of 1500 per hour. The number was very much greater, and the observer had a glimpse of large numbers whose light feebly prevailed over that of the full moon.

—A special from Philadelphia says: The Grant hurrah movement is flagging, and there are fears of Chase clubs, unless Gen. Grant comes out Radical.

—Gen. Swayne has issued an order giving freedmen a lien on the crops for their wages; this lien to be subordinate to former liens.

—The last stone of the Capitol extension was laid on the 14th. The scaffolding will all be removed by the time Congress meets. The corner-stone of the extension was laid by Daniel Webster, during Mr. Fillmore's administration.

—Gen. Hancock has left St. Louis on a steamer to take command at New Orleans.

—The President has pardoned G. B. Crittenden, late a major general of the Confederate army, a graduate of West Point, and a son of the late Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky.

—The friends of the late Governor Andrew are engaged raising a fund of $100,000 for the benefit of his family. Over $60,000 have already been subscribed.

—The case of John C. Braine, lieutenant of the Confederate navy, was brought up in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn, on the 18th instant, the prisoner being present. He stated that he desired a trial, but his counsel was in Washington. The court set the trial for Monday.

—The New York *Tribune* condemns the arrest of the editor of the Vicksburg *Times* by Gen. Ord. The editor thinks the General has made a grave mistake, and adds he don't believe the violent language, or the most violent rebel editors make it either proper or politic in a Union general to lock them up. These men, says Greeley, are never dangerous until they become popular martyrs.

—The latest phase of the Presidential movement is the mention of Forney's name for Vice President. Forney gives private assurances that he and Grant would sweep Pennsylvania by five thousand majority.

—Gen. Schofield made his report of operations in Virginia to Gen. Grant on the 14th inst., and afterward the President, with whom he held a long conference. He expressed his intention to arrest all men, of whatever party or color, who attempted to incite a war of races, as Lindsey, who was recently arrested by his order, had done.

—Gen. Grant issued an order to-day, directing the establishment of an artillery school at Fortress Monroe, to be composed of three field officers of artillery, at least five batteries, one from each regiment, and such other officers and enlisted men of artillery as, with or without application, may be ordered to the school. Practical instruction will be given in the construction and service of all kinds of artillery material, and in gunnery and mathematics, as applied in the artillery service, the duties of artillery troops in campaigns and seiges, construction of guns, carriages and other material, and in military law and history.

—It is understood that the President will devote a considerable portion of his message to the questions of finance and the collection of the revenue. He has in his possession evidence to show that upward of one hundred millions of revenue from whisky alone have been lost to the Government during the last year by the inefficiency and corruption of officers in the collection of the revenue, and that a very large amount has been lost on tobacco from the same cause. It is the determination of the President to correct these abuses and prevent these frauds. To do so effectually, the present system of collection will have to be changed, as will also many of the officers charged with this duty.

ASTRONOMERS are preparing the minds of the masses for another meteoric exhibition, to occur on the 14th of this month. The maximum of the display is calculated to occur at about half-past two o'clock a.m., on Thursday of next week. The exhibition should commence at about one o'clock a.m., and continue until four. It is predicted that the appearances will be probably at their high in Charleston at ten minutes past two, and will be visible in the city of Mexico about midnight. In New York they may be at their height at twenty-five minutes to three; in Quebec and Boston at a quarter to three, and in Halifax at ten minutes past three. America, it is concluded, ought to be illuminated by them through the whole night in some part, and it will be very interesting for our astronomers to observe how they keep time, and whether there is any uniformity of appearance in the heavens along the path-way marked out for them.

—For three days past no dispatches to the associated press have been received over the Atlantic cable, and it is supposed that this is in consequence of the land lines through Newfoundland being down from the effects of the storm, but telegraph officials under instructions from their superiors refuse to furnish any explanation or statement in reference to it.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TRICE—Died, ESTHER TRICE. The friends of Wm. Trice are invited to attend her funeral this day at 10 a.m., from her late residence on Echols street, between Vance and Elliott.

DIED.

HAY—At St. Louis, Missouri, on 20th October, 1867, WILLIAM FRANCIS, aged 3 years and 4 months; and at Memphis, Tennessee, on 15th November, 1867, ALEXANDER KENNEDY, aged 11 years and 6 months, both natives of Glasgow, Scotland, and oldest and youngest sons of Alexander Hay, New Orleans.

They were lovely in their lives, and in their deaths they were not long divided.

MCEWEN—At her residence, near Byhalia, on the 7th inst., of consumption, Mrs. ROSA LEONARD MCEWEN, in her 23d year, only daughter of Mrs. M. H. Donaldson, of this city.

Natchez papers please copy.

ROBINSON—Died, on Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, GEORGE ELMER, infant son of Wm. A. and Mrs. F. L. Robinson.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock, from their residence, corner of Linden and Clinton streets.

POSTON—Died, on the 20th of October last, at Springville, La., of yellow fever, JOHN HAMELL POSTON, of this city.

Clarksville, Tenn., papers please copy.

CLARK—Died, on the morning of the 15th inst., at the residence of his father, Mr. TALLICO CLARK, aged 24 years.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 299, will please meet at their Hall this afternoon at 2½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, A. G. COOKE, accompanied by music. The Brethren will proceed to Elmwood Cemetery.

Officers and members of sister Lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. nov17 1t

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made by D. C. Trader, Esq., at the December Term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, for letters of administration on the estate of A. W. Arnold, deceased. By order of Court.

JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.
November 16, 1867. nov17 1d

SALE EXTRAORDINARY

Menken Brothers

Offer their Entire Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

IRISH & FRENCH POPLINS,

TO BE CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS of COST.

A NEW LINE OF

Elegant DeLaines at 20c.

Superb Dress Goods, 20c.

New Fine Wool Blankets.

French Imported Cloaks.

Elegant Cloaks.

Handsome Poplins at 25c.

LOOK AT OUR STOCK.
nov17

THE RUSH FOR THE

Great Bargains

DAILY OFFERING AT OUR

CLEARING OUT SALE

STILL CONTINUES.

THOUSANDS bear witness that Goods can be obtained at our Store

CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER.

Our assortment is still complete.

Fast colored Calicoes only 10 cents per yard.
Bleached Domestics only 8 cents per yard.
Wheelbone Corsets $1 per pair.
Ladies' shoes $1 10 per pair—other qualities from 75 cents to $1 75 per pair.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG SALE! WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, AND SAY WHAT WE MEAN.

Our entire stock MUST BE SOLD at any sacrifice.

Ladies' Black Cloth Cloaks, $4 each.
Lubin's extracts, (genuine) 60 cents per bottle.
Pomades, Hair Oils, Extracts and other Toilet articles at less than cost of transportation.
A full assortment all colors Zephyr Wool Nubias and Sontags at 50 cents each—worth at least $1 50 to $2.
Pink Canton Flannels only 24 cents per yard.
All wool Flannels from 25 to 50 cents per yard.

The balance of our stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS

—TO BE SOLD—

REGARDLESS of COST.

Gents' Cloth

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. OURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
My residence on Thornton avenue, between Old Market and Alabama streets, where I now reside; ¾ acre of land, house eleven rooms, stable, etc.; all the convenience of a country home, at the same time convenient to the business part of the city. Possession given the first of December or sooner if desired.
J. H. WAGGENER,
nov13* 394 Main street.

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct23 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKS,
oct6 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHANCELLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct-17 J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with out-houses, etc., a good spring of never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the 1st of January next,and ending the 31st of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in sight of the place
nov5-law1w* HENRY T. JONES.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 17 Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to F. G. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—
A situation as Assistant Bookkeeper or Salesman by a young man born and raised in the community. Best of references given. Address P. O. Appeal Office. nov7 1w

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell this Patent Ammonia Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney. It does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay you life to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION

FOR

SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 956 acres, of which 450 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front St., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.
no5 1m J. R. PALMER.

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY sixty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it above overflow, situated on Loosa Hatchie river, three miles north of Randolph.
Terms of purchase are very favorable.
Apply to PINIS BROWNLOW,
Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. O. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Express Building, Memphis, Tenn. no5 1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The

Handsomest offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. W. H. Raines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms. Out-houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
W. A. RAINES,
oct9 1m* Administrator.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
sept17 W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
feb8-1f 286 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on White river, Ark., 18 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (it is free above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 600 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address Mrs. M. L. R.
my4 tf Appeal Office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE
To all whom it may concern:
I will, on the first Monday in December next, apply for letters of administration on the estate of Jabez Jones, deceased.
J. H. JONES.
November 5, 1867. no7 law1w*

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as safety and prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby you get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up stairs.
oct 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $400,000
LIBERAL CONDITIONS.—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

SOUTHERN

TRIMMING EMPORIUM

JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons'
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

SUNDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 17, 186

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	11:55 p m.	6:40 a m
Through Mail Daily	1:0 p m.	6:10 p m

Somerville Accommodation
Daily (Sundays excepted). 7:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m
Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a'm.	4:00 p.m

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun- day)	3:45 p m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 8:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSON,
Supt. of Circulation.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, UNION STREET.—Preaching to-day at 11 a.m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—There will be preaching this morning and this evening in this church by the pastor. Services commence at night at 7 o'clock. The ordinance of baptism will be administered after the night service.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at this church, corner of Linden and Mulberry streets, this morning at 11 o'clock, and at 7 p.m. Sunday School at 9½ a.m., at which time the Young Men's Prayer Meeting will be reorganized. The public are cordially invited.

CHELSEA BAPTIST CHURCH.—Usual services at this place to-day at 11 a.m. No service to-night. There being a number of applicants awaiting baptism, the pastor and congregation will worship with the First Baptist church, when the ordnance will be administered.

RELIGIOUS.—Elders Meaders and Morris, Old School Baptist, of Mississippi, will preach this (Sunday) morning at 10½ o'clock, at the Presbyterian church on Echols street, near the corner of Elizabeth, in South Memphis. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

W. H. ANDREWS, 278 Front street, whose card is in the APPEAL, is among our most reliable and obliging merchants. He keeps fresh supplies of groceries for plantation and family use, and does a general commission business. Our country friends cannot call upon a merchant who will meet their wants more satisfactorily.

HEBREW RELIEF ASSOCIATION MEETING.—The members of this Association and all Israelites of Memphis are respectfully invited to attend an annual meeting this day at 2 p.m., at Memphis Club Roome, for the purpose of receiving reports and taking steps for relief of the poor this winter.
By order of
A. G. FRANLAND, Prest.
AD. LOEB, Secy.

JOE. LOCKE has just received the New York Clipper, Metropolitan Record, Literary Album, Chimney Corner, Boston Pilot, the Irish Citizen, New York Freemen's Journal, Belletrischees Journal, Banner of Light, Turf, Field and Farm, Waverly Magazine, Godey Magazine for December, the Irish Republic, the Irish People, all the late dailies, books, stationery, etc., etc., for your Sunday reading. Give him a call.

LACLEDE HOTEL.—When any of our citizens visit St. Louis, we hope that they will stop at this hotel, as it is first-class in every particular, and the prices are as low as any hotel in the city. The proprietors, Messrs. Brolaski & Saline, are true Conservatives, and as clever gentlemen as can be found in any clime. We know them and their house, and therefore speak understandingly.

OFFENDED.—A negro woman with her husband got on a Hernando street car yesterday evening, coming from the races. The conductor requested them to go on the platform, when she replied, "If we cannot ride with white folks we will walk." How are you equality!!!

AN ACCIDENT.—An esteemed friend who was accompanied by one of the fairest of the fair, met with a mishap in getting to the races yesterday. His buggy was upset, and the young lady slightly injured. Fortunately a physician happened to be near by, who attended to the young lady and cared for her. Her injuries were not of a serious nature, and she proceeded to the races.

BEN BUTLER IN TOWN.—A lady residing in the Brinkley Block, on Poplar street, found, on entering her kitchen yesterday morning, that a great many articles belonging to that department had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from the cupboard. She began an immediate investigation of the matter, but without obtaining any information as to who the thief. The window was broken through and many articles too heavy to be conveyed away without a dray were scattered promiscuously on the floor of the kitchen.

The following telegrams remain uncalled for in the office: John Naylor, care of Dr. Chambers, Jno. Donovan, Gen. J. R. Chalmers, James H. Mallord, Thos. Stout & Sons, J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., Jerome Bennett & Howgate, Levy & Berg, James Brown, Jr., Gayoso Savings Institute, Geo. Stewart, Galbreath, Stewart & Co., Comes & Richardson, Levy & Miller, Benj Babb, Col. J. P. Baird, E. C. Kirk, D. H. Sheppard, Jno. Gholson, Murphy & Co.

RETURNED.—Mr. J. S. Menken, of the firm of Menken Brothers, has just returned from Europe, and brought a large and most magnificent stock of French cloaks, dress goods, trimmings and every article kept by a first class dry goods house. Their stock is already large and varied, and this addition of French dry goods makes their stock one of the largest and most excellently assorted in this city or even the Southwest. The ladies who keep on the qui vive for the fashions will receive this announcement with unmixed satisfaction.

THE JAUNTING CAR.—A gay party left the race-course, last evening, in a very springy vehicle, which has attracted considerable notice for some time. Before they left the field one individual lost his balance, and was spilled out. He recovered his footing and his seat, but had not proceeded half a mile from the gate, when the horse came to a stand-still, and declined drawing any such load. As the shades of evening were gathering fast, and as we were on another road and making for the horse cars, we did not learn how long they were detained on the road, or what inducements persuaded the reluctant animal to "propell."

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT TEN YEARS SALE OF SUBURBAN LAND, BY ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—Those who could not attend, or did not buy at the sale on Thursday last, will have another and final opportunity on Tuesday next, when the remainder of the lots will be sold. Almost every purchaser at the first sale has been offered a large bonus, and all present were delighted with the beauty of the situations and the satisfactory manner in which the sale was conducted, every lot put up being sold without reserve. We frankly say that we think a better opportunity was never offered to invest in a Memphis home.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Police News, New York Weekly, New York Independent, Frank Leslie, Home Journal, Boys and Girls Weekly, Country Gentleman, Pen and Pencil Weekly, Littell's Living of Age, Irish People, Irish Citizen, (John Mitchell's new paper) Irish American, Criminal Zeitung, Metropolitan Record, New York Clipper, Turf, Field and Farm, Freeman's Journal, American Artisan, New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Banner of Light, Boston Pilot, London Punch, London Punch, New York Mercury, Scientific American, La Crosse Democrat, Round Table, Yankee Wanderer, Peterson's Magazine, Pleasant Hours, Ballou's Monthly, Yankee Nation, Budget of Fun, Comic Monthly, all for December, and dailies from every where.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

FALL MEETING, 1867.

Sixth and Last Day.

If anything, yesterday was the most delicious day of the season. The soft haze of Indian summer subdued everything, and gave it those voluptuous tints which make the distant hills, robed in their azure hue,

"More sweet than all the landscape smiling near."

Through the mists, the bare branches of trees that early shed their leaves, were discernible, but then the russet-clad and crimson-dyed oak, and the tall spiral gum, with its blood-red garniture, beautifully set off by the evergreens, invited the eye to dwell upon the constantly shifting picture, and making it wish for an extension of the season. There was no wail in the wind, November as it is, and the sun was genial, although shorn of his dazzling effulgence.

FIRST RACE.

The first race was for the saloon purse of $600. Entrance $35, mile heats, best three in five. There was some mistake in announcing the races for this day, and especially this race, as the programme was entirely reticent on the subject. It would have drawn more people to the field had it not been understood as simply mile heats and restricted to the best two in three. There is another thing we should mention in this connection, and which confused even many of the experienced turfites—we allude to the naming of the colors worn by the riders, which were rarely, if ever, correct. Malcolm was decidedly the favorite at the pool-selling, and opinion hesitating between Viola and Pat. Cleburne. Malcolm had the call, but after a false start, they were called back, and once more their faces set to the task before them, when Cleburne dashed forward after Malcolm, but was passed by Viola on the turn, and the mile was run in the same position in 1:50.

Second Heat.—Malcolm was still the favorite, but opinion was divided between Viola and Cleburne. The half mile was made in 0:49. On the third quarter Viola fell back and many thought she would be left out, but she gallantly unwound a few kinks and came well up, making a good third, if there had been another in the race. This heat was Malcolm's, in 1:50½.

Third Heat.—After several false starts, they set off together, Malcolm in the lead. On the first quarter Viola passed Cleburne, and pressed on Malcolm. The half mile was made in 0:53½. For some time on the back stretch it seemed doubtful who would be the lead, Malcolm or Viola, and as they came down the home stretch, it was still doubtful, but the tremendous stride of the Bonnie Scotland colt passed him under the string in the lead, while Viola and Cleburne had a most magnificent struggle for the second place, which the former won in 1:49½.

SUMMARY.

1—E. A. Smith's b. c. Malcolm, four years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster	1 1 1
2—A. C. Franklin's ch. f. Viola, three years old, by Jack Malone, dam by Second Wagoner	2 3 2
3—P. A. Wells's (no color) Pat Cleburne, four years old, by Hiawatha, dam by imp. Emeu	3 2 3

Time, 1:50—1:50½—1:49½.

SECOND HEAT.

This was a contest between beaten horses, and very great interest was manifested in the result. Chickamauga was rather the favorite, although Ooltawa and Nell Gwynne had their friends who expressed confidence against any named competitor. Jack Gamble had some backers, but to no great extent, and Bill Forrest was regarded as a "dead beat" before they started.

First.—Bill Forrest had the start, after a trial or two, Chickamauga being restive and behaving badly, refusing to take his place as handicapped. Many could not understand the change of dress which called for Nell Gwynne's rider to wear scarlet jacket and cap, and white trowsers. When such alterations were made in the programme, it was impossible to keep the score of the horses as they passed around, and it could only be ascertained at the close of the heat, which we won in 1:47½—Chickamauga winning the heat, Jack Gamble second, Ooltawa third, Nell Gwynne fourth, and Bill Forrest distanced.

Second Heat.—The start might have been better. Nell Gwynne's rider seemed to trust to her heels, and set out at the top of her speed. She ran down before reaching the third quarter, and dropped far behind. She rallied again and made well up on the last turn, but the speed was too great for her, and she barely saved her distance. Chickamauga made some splendid running in this heat, and Ooltawa and Jack Gamble showed themselves to be no mean competitors. Time, 1:46, being the fastest mile that was made during the meeting.

SUMMARY.

1—Turner & Johnsons ch c Chickamauga, four years old, by Jack Malone, dam Allsooli, by imp Medoc	1 1
2—E T Craig's b h Ooltawa, eight years old, by Albion, dam by Sovereign	2 2
3—Wm Brady's br c Jack Gamble, four years old, sire Jack Gamble, dam Medora	3 3
4—E A Smith's gr f Nell Gwynne, five years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Gray Alice, by Chorister	4 4
5—Smith & Robson's s c Bill Forrest, four years old, by Hiawatha, dam Prairie Flower	dis

Time: 1:47½—1:46.

THIRD RACE.

The sun was now passing out of sight, his crimson disc wheeling behind the trees, when the track was cleared, and the horses brought out for the third race, a single dash of a mile, with three entries. There was several false starts, and the judges had a hard time in drawing the horses up in a line. The Maid of Memphis was a great sufferer, because she would not be controlled at the palings and her rider could not urge her along. After being drawn from the fence, she resolutely refused to budge, and it was with repeated efforts she would be headed in the right direction. Once away, the little dashy mare took her, without cap, let her out from the jump, and she made many a foot of gain as her fleet jumps brought her nearer her competitors, who had obtained a full quarter the start. It is unfortunate that she should have behaved so badly—the result might have been different. As it was, the President in response to repeated calls for a new trial, decided that the race was at an end, as a horse shying after a start, or refusing to run, was no cause for either calling the others back, or having another trial.

SUMMARY.

1—Wm Jamison's b m Sallie Thomas	1
2—Wm. Clark's s h Frank	2
3—P. te Comley's Maid of Memphis	dis.

Time 2m.

The President, Mr. Donovan, addressed the crowd briefly, congratulating the people of Memphis on the auspicious inauguration of the Association races. There had been no difficulty, no objurgation, no noise, except the jubilation entirely genial in the moment of excitement. He hoped they would do nothing to mar the success, but, from first to last, was triumphant, but quietly retire and peacefully seek their homes. We have never witnessed so little intoxication or gaming on a race-field, or the observance of such strict order and decorum. To Capt. Joyner, of Nashville, Colo. Rogers, M. C. Costello and Joe O'Dell, Esqs., of this city, timers, we are indebted for numerous favors. We hope to see them on the turf again before the advent of the sere and yellow leaf.

OBITUARY REPORT.

For the Week Ending Saturday, November 16, at Noon.

M Riddle, 26 years, female, white, consumption; M C Woodard, 41 years, female, white, consumption; child of W. Buney, ——, female, white, premature birth, T. O. SMITH, Undertaker.

E Marley, 14 months, female, white, congestion.
FLAHERTY & WESCHE, Undertakers.

S E Lopez, 41 years, male, white, chronic diarrhea; infant of C Longinotto, female, white, still born; J Packer 79 years, male, white, old age; C Nolan, 42 years, male, white, yellow fever; A LeLoupe, 30 years, male, white, anemia; C Lagomarsirro, 37 years, male, white, congestion; A G Kropp, jr, 17 years, male, white, yellow fever; M E Morton, 17 years, female, white, consumption; G W Williams, 26 years, male, white, yellow fever; William Jackson, 40 years, male, white, injury; B Shloss, 27 years, female, white, yellow fever; Eugene Magivanny, 22 years, male, white, heart disease; J Lacey, 18 years, female, white, consumption; P J Edwholm, 28 years, male, white, yellow fever; F G Bingham, 21 years, male, white, congestion lungs; Y Clark, 25 years, male, white, yellow fever.

J. C. HOLST & CO., Undertakers.

M Mortimore, 17 years, female, white, C S meningitis; ——Gilbert, 37 years, male, white, yellow fever; —Richmond, 2 years, male, black, diarrhea; J Ford, 35 years, male, white, yellow fever; J Mude, 45 years, black, typhoid fever; infant of S Hall, 1 day, ——; W Hanland, 6 years, male, white, yellow fever; C Taylor, 17 years, female, black, brain fever.

MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers.

Mrs. Donovan, 45 years, female, white, yellow fever; M Sheridan, 40 years, male, white, bilious fever; F H Trudor, 37 years, male, white, yellow fever; J Hall, 27 years, male, white, yellow fever; T Gallgar, 11 years, male, white, yellow fever; P Simon, 30 years, male, white, yellow fever; P Curran, 30 years, male, white, yellow fever; K Galigher, 9 years, female, white, yellow fever; Driscoll, 58 years, male, white, yellow fever; M Pope, 15 years, female, black, consumption.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

Recapitulation.—Consumption, 6; premature birth, 1; congestion, 3; diarrhea, 2; stillborn, 1; old age, 1; uremia, 1; injury, 1; disease of the heart, 1; c. s. meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; brain fever, 1; yellow fever, 16; bilious fever, 1; unknown, 1. Total, 38; females, 13; males, 25; negroes, 6; whites, 32.

W. E. ROGERS, M. D.
Secretary Board of Health.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—As is usual on Saturday night, the New Memphis was not crowded. This may be owing in some degree to the repetition of the pieces played on Friday night. Miss Lotta played with her usual spirit, charming the audience with her splendid acting. She was well supported by the company. Her banjo playing and singing called forth repeated applause. On Monday night *Little Nell and the Marchioness* will be presented.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE—INJUNCTION.—The house was closed last evening by an injunction sworn out by John E. McDonough by his agent, J. H. McVicker, of Chicago, restraining Mr. Geo. J. Deagle from further representing the *Tale of Enchantment* in this city. It was a serious disappointment to a large number of citizens who had intended to visit the Opera House last evening. Mr. Deagle himself furnishes the following explanation:

MEMPHIS, November 16, 1867.

On account of the misrepresentations of John E. McDonough and J. H. McVicker, an injunction was granted against the presentment of my spectacular drama on last night, because, forsooth, I choose to use scenery bought and paid for by myself. The whole matter is now thrown into the courts, where, I am confident justice will be done, and a speedy decision be rendered. Due notice will be given of the reopening and the next performance.
GEORGE J. DEAGLE.

VARIETIES.—This place of amusement was well filled last night, and the varied performance met with hearty applause. The locality is much more quiet than formerly. Manager Brown keeps the best of order in his house.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held in the Municipal Court room, corner Union and Second streets, on Monday evening, 18th, at half past 7. All members are desired to be present.

DRUIDS.—At the regular meeting of the members of Memphis Grove No. 2, U. A. O. D., held on the 14th instant, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing term: J. W. Wholegard, N. A.; P. H. Cavanaugh, V. A.; P. H. Lashly, Secretary; C. W. Turner, Treasurer; W. M. Loeb, I. G.; Wm. Bath, Conductor.

FRIENDSHIP.

TO ADA W——Y.

When forms of beauty 'round the press
Thy senses all beguiling,
Thy sparkling eyes and ruby lips
Gather around fast smiling.

Oh, not in such an hour as that
When pleasures all beset thee,
Would you bestow a thought from one,
Who never can forget thee?

S. E. E.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a called meeting of Division No. 60 Sons of Temperance, held Thursday, 14th inst., we, your committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Brother C. H. Norris, beg leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his supreme wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved brother C. H. Norris, the sad announcement of whose death has been made, therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow with humility and reverence and trusting faith to the divine will of Him who doeth all things well; that in the death of our beloved brother, society has lost a true man, his parents a dutiful son, his sisters an affectionate brother, and our order one of its most faithful and efficient members; that we hereby tender to his bereaved family our earnest sympathy and most sincere condolence; that a copy of these resolutions be published in the city papers, and the Recording Scribe be directed to furnish a copy of the same to the family of our deceased brother; and that the members of the Division wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

G. F. ROHR,
E. Z. S. BULLIS,
CHAS. HOLLAND,
Committee.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—All jurors are required to be present on Monday morning, the 18th inst. The calender for the week is as follows, commencing on Tuesday, November 19, 1867:

1 Morman vs Redmond.
2 Merriwether vs Brown.
3 Ashe vs M & O R R Co.
4 H & N R R Co., vs Davie.
5 Howard vs Williams.
6 Shoral et al vs Hise.
7 Stillman & Co., vs Kuhnholtz et ux.
8 Cassell vs Brown et al.
10 Pitman, admr'x, vs M & O R R.
11 Moore et al vs Douglass, Duvall & Co.
12 Smith vs Armogas.
13 Gill, adm'r, vs Forrest et al.
14 Heirs of Lockhard vs Gibson.
15 Bissell vs Wilson & Co.
16 Cook vs Filippin.
17 Miller vs Brannan et al.
18 Frick vs Finlay et al.
19 Cavalli vs Hoffman.
20 Levy vs Bloom et al.
22 Curtis & Knapp vs Bankhead.
23 Gibbs vs Wyman & Co. No 7.
25 Rice, admr's, vs McGrath.
26 Gager vs Hume & Boyle.
27 Mayhew vs Hough, adm'r.
28 Clark, use, etc., vs Christman.
30 Gager vs Danneil.
31 Bradley vs Austin.
32 Thompson vs Mynatt.
33 M & A et M, use, etc., vs Austin.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter Judge.* In the case of the State vs. Cunningham et. al., the jury found the defendant, John Henry, guilty of burglary, etc., and fixed the penalty at ten years imprisonment. The other defendants, P. Cunningham, John Richards and Lewis Wright not guilty. In the case of the State vs. Henry Peden, grand larceny, the jury found the defendant Pahlie guilty as charged, and fixed the penalty at seven years imprisonment. The jury in the case of the State vs. W. C. Patterson, (col.,) attempt to commit burglary, had not been able to agree up to a late hour on yesterday. Court adjourned over to Monday, the 18th instant. The jail cases will continue to be taken up on that day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Court stands adjourned to Monday, the 18th inst., owing to the illness of Judge Waldran. All jurors and witnesses must be in attendance promptly on Monday morning.

CHANCERY COURT—*Hon. N. C. Smith, Chancellor, &c.*—Yesterday being motion day, the following orders and decrees were entered: Harrison vs. Blackburn, order of reference; Davis vs. Davidson, report confirmed: Elliott vs. Tapp, decree for complainant, &c.; Greenlaw vs. Hopkins, sale confirmed; Mitchell vs. Miller et al., decree for defendants; Martin vs. Churchill, sale confirmed; Hewett vs. Looney, sale confirmed; James vs. Epps, order of reference; Alexander vs. Alexander, divorce decree; Price vs. Parker, decree for petitioner. The Court adjourned over to Monday morning, the 18th inst.

Chancellor Smith issued an order on J. B. Bingham, Deputy U. S. Marshal, returnable on Tuesday, Nov. 19th, 1867, to appear and show cause why he forcibly took possession of property levied on by sheriff and constable in hands. It seems that Marshal Bingham ejected the Sheriff's watchman from the premises and took possession of property by virtue of a writ from the U. S. Court, by what authority, however, except force, Mr. Bingham will be called upon to show on Tuesday next in answer to the above rule of the Chancellor.

Most Elegant stock of Milinery Goods of our own importation, at any price almost, at
L. KREMER'S.

Elson's entire stock must be sold regardless of cost or value. Go and secure bargains.

Shell Goods, Sets, Buttons and Crowns at
L. KREMER'S.

On Consignment.—100 barrels choice apples, at Dickson Cuningham & Co.'s, 336 Second street, between Union and Monroe.

The newest styles and greatest variety of Dress and Cloak Trimming, at
L. KREMER'S.

Save money and buy your dry goods at Elson's great clearing sale.

Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, the largest and finest selection in the city, at prices to suit the times.
L. KREMER.

Thousands rush to get the bargains offered at Elson's great clearing sale.

Fresh mince pies and delicious oyster patties every day at Berton's confectionery, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets.
nov16 2w

Stock complete, direct importation, finest goods in the city at most reasonable rates.
L. KREMER.

Money can be saved by buying your dry goods at Elson's great clearing sale.

At Elson's mammoth cheap store still greater reductions. See advertisement.

Fancy Goods, Couronnes, Bourdeaux and Chignons for head ornament, at
L. KREMER'S.

Do not neglect going to the great clearing sale at Elson's.

No Clearing Sales! but good and fashionable goods at the lowest prices.
L. KREMER.

To Live comfortable, cheap and in style, secure rooms at the Southern Hotel, on European plan. Rooms in suits or single for families and gentlemen at very low rates. The best reference required before rooms are occupied. Mrs. T. W. Mead has the control of the Restaurant Department, where the best the market affords will be furnished at all hours. Ladies and families may rest assured of every attention that can be bestowed on them. Persons can live as comfortable as if in the most costly dwellings or houses, and fifty per cent. cheaper. Accommodations for 200 persons. no17 2t.

On Tuesday morning the largest and most important Auction sale of lots will commence at 10 o'clock. These lots are on Broadway, Jackson and Alabama streets, and near the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, and within a square of the terminus of the Street railway, and in a healthy and rapidly improving location. Every lot will be sold regardless of the price bid; and the terms are exceedingly liberal. Parties who would secure a good location for a residence, or who would make a paying investment will do well to attend this sale. The title to the property is perfect. As the sale is likely to consume several hours, refreshments will be provided for all who may attend.

Do not neglect going to Elson's.

Goods! Prices to suit the times, for their entire importation of goods, at
L. KREMER'S.

Notice.—Members of the late Militia of Memphis are hereby invited to attend a meeting at Criminal Court Room, Greenlaw Opera Block, Monday eve, November 18th, 1867, at seven o'clock, on Business of Importance. Officers of all grades, and privates without regard to color, will please attend.
A. C. KETCHUM, Chairman.
MASON HYDE, Secretary.
Memphis, November 16, 1867.

Reckless the way in which goods are slaughtered at Elson's great clearing sale.

L. Kremer wishes it distinctly understood that this is no clearing sale, as he intends to continue (as he has done for the last seventeen years) to do business in this city, but will sell his elegant stock of fine goods at prices that will insure quick sales and the reduction of his stock.

Look at our new prices of Fancy Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery, Balmorals; they are all greatly reduced, at Rice, Stix & Co.

Rice, Stix & Co. have reduced prices of Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Sheetings, to almost anti-war figures.

Plaid Linseys, Jeans, Gray Blankets, White Blankets, Flannels, all colors, Gents' underwear reduced twenty-five per cent from last month's prices, at Rice, Stix & Co.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

Read the New Advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their prices have been again reduced in accordance with the latest decline, and they mean to offer such inducements as will guarantee an early sale.

We are selling Goods at panic prices. Call early. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

The Public is now aware that Rice, Stix & Co.'s closing Dry Goods sale is no deception. The inducements offered are such as will convince any one that the stock will be closed out as soon as possible.

Read the advertisement of Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street, corner Monroe. nov13 1m

Great Clearing Sale at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

Dry Goods cheap, cheaper, cheapest, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s. nov13 1m

NOTICE!

Steiner Bros. & Baum are determined to give up Business by the 1st of January, and, therefore, offer their entire Wholesale and Retail Stock of Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, at less than New York cost. This being no Humbug, the Public will do well to call on them and secure Bargains. Remember the place,
STEINER BROS. & BAUM,
288 Main, Cor. Madison St.
nov15 1m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,
Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in confidence and truth of it what we never can be

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, November 16, 1867.

Currency is scarcer than during the early part of the week and exchange is very plentiful—so much so that some of our banks offered to sell much so that some of our banks offered to sell during the day at a discount of $3 on the $1000. The offerings are also less liberal than early in the week as prices of cotton are not satisfactory and transactions have been limited for two or three days.

Gold opened in New York at 140 and at noon it had declined ¼. Our market has been steady during the day with a few trivial sales reported. The ruling rates were 137@137½c buying, with no counter demand whatever.

Our brokers get enough Silver together occasionally to make a shipment, but it accumulates very slowly The buying rate is 128 to 130c.

There continues to be some excitement in City Scrip, and holders are firm. A lot of $11,000 was offered to day at 46c. The first amount was taken, we learn, in two lots, on private terms. Brokers sell over the counter at 48@50c.

County Scrip is dull and nominal. Buying at 67@68c, selling at 70@72c.

There is no Police Scrip on the market except that in second hands. The offering rate is 75c, but 76c could be obtained for small pieces—selling at 80c.

Preparations have been made to demand an investigation by Congress of the manner in which money realized from the sale of cotton seized in the South, has been absorbed by the Treasury Department. Interested parties claim that the interest on the amount that has been held by Secretary McCulloch, the title to which is properly subject to adjudication before the courts, since the close of the war, would amount to nineteen millions of dollars, and they threaten to bring suits against him personally for the losses which they have sustained by what they are pleased to call his illegal assumption of authority. Under his ruling they are forced to resort to congressional appropriations to obtain their rights, and in making applications for that purpose, they hope to bring about an investigation of the whole matter. Similar complaints are made against the Quartermaster's department, which is now uniformly refusing to adjust claims against it, and it is probable that it will be included in the investigations, if they are ordered.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old issue	38
" " W. Tenn	40
" " Chattanooga	10
" " Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	90
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	30
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	80
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	30
Traders' "	20
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	15
Eastern "	42
Northern "	35
Central "	6
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	10
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	8
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners&Plant'rs B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	$ 38
80 " "	80
120 " "	120
160 " "	140
" not "	135
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	50
M. & O. R. R. bonds	92
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	60
" new	84
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'g'e	65
" " 2d "	49
Memp'lis City b'nds	46
" " coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta I. & R. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	10
" Fulton	40
" Upper State	30
" Middle Ga	80
" Savannah	35
" State of Ga	12
Centr'l R. R. & B'k Co	95
City B'k of Augusta	25
Farm'rs & Mch. Co	6
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Merch'ts & P'l'rs B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	15
Mechanic's Bank	2
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	30
" Charleston	15
" Chester	10
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	10
" Newbury	30
" S. Carolina	10
" State, old issue	10
" State, new "	5
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	10
Farm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	40
Planters' "	6
Planters'&Mech'cs B'k	16
South W. R. R	22
State Bank	5
Union "	60
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. sterling.	
France, Switzerland & Belgium, $ 5 francs for $1 00.	
GERMANY.	
Bremen $1.18 for 1 gold thaler	
Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler	
Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder	
Sweden, 41¾c for one rix dollar	

The weather continues to be remarkably pleasant for the season, and outdoor business can be prosecuted with vigor. The upcountry markets have stiffened up under increased demands for meats and there was less weakness noticeable with us to-day, although the demand is not active. Mess Pork is offered at $22 50 delivered in lots of 50 to 100 barrels and in small lots at $22 75@23 Clear Sides are in good supply and held at 16½@16¾c, but in some instances sales were made at 16c. Clear Bulk Sides are arriving and are held at 15¼c Breakfast Bacon is scarce and sells at 18@18½c. Shoulders are dull at 13@13¼c. Plain Canvassed Hams, 18@19c. Sugar Cured, 22@23c as to brand. Lard, in kegs, 14 to 14½c; tierces, 13½ to 13¾c. Ear Corn is weaker and supply better, selling on levee at 110 to 112c, and from store at 2 to 3c higher. Ear Corn is out of market except in a retail way, and is held at 105 to 110c. Bran—dull at $ 9 to 95. Oats dull at 75 to 75c. Hay is dull and with large stock on hand prices are tending downwards. Several hundred bales have been thrown upon the market within the past two days, and that saved from a wreck at Horn Lake and brought up to this port by the Natoma, will be sold during the coming week. Apples are dull at $3 to 5 per barrel for common to choice, with sales of small cooking Apples at $2.50 to 2 75. Eggs are in demand and very scarce at 35c. Potatoes are dull at $4 to 4 50 in a small way, and $3.50 to 4 in lots on landing. Onions are very scarce at $4 to 4 50. Sweet Potatoes are plentiful, and held at 75c to $1 per bushel. They are in demand for shipment. New Gunnies are held at 25c, and second-hand at 19 to 19c, with a good demand from the interior. Chickens are in large supply at $3 00 to $4 00 for old and young. Onions are scarce and firm at $3 75 to $4 25 per bbl. Cement $4 75 to $5 per bbl. Butter is in good demand: Goshen, choice, 40c; choice western, 38@39c; good 30@35c; common, not in demand. Bagging in good demand at 27@28c for 2¼; 29@30c for 2¼; 31@32c for 2½; 33@34c for 2¾; 35@36c for 3 lbs. Flour very quiet; super $7@8 X $9@10 50, XX $12@13 fancy XXX $13@14 family brands $14 50@15 50. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No. 1 kits $3 75@3 87½; No. 2 $3 25@3 50. Molasses firm at 70@80c for 86. Louis reached us from New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup, $1@1 50. Sugar firm 15½@16c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 12½@13½c; brown 14@16c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c. Cuffee $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@2 50. Western reserve cheese, 16@18½c; factory, 17½@18c; English dairy, 18½@19c. Common, whisky, $1 75@2; imitation bourbon, $2 25@2 50; bourbon, $3.

The Liverpool cotton market opened to-day with a downward tendency—uplands, 8 7-16d—and closed nominally unchanged, with sales for the day of 8000 bales. The New York market opened with middlings, 18c; good middlings, 19¼@20c; Mobile, 18½c; Orleans, 19¼c, and market dull and nominal. The noon Dispatches quoted a drooping and inactive market; uplands, 17¾@18c; other grades unchanged, and closed with a downward tendency—middlings, at 17¾c; Mobile, 18¼c; Orleans, 19c. The receipts for the week were 18 870 bales; sales, 13,000 bales; exports, 12 0.0, and stock on hand, 28,000 bales. The receipts at all ports in the United States for the week were 56,445 bales, and the season's receipts 305,810 bales.

Our market for the day was weak, but moderately active with sales of about 900 bales. The inquiry for low cottons is in excess of that for the higher grades, and prices are comparatively better. The sales for the day included many outside lots at our inside figures, but we do not think that any full tables were sold at less than 15½c, and much of it brought 15½c. The receipts for the week were 10,468 bales, against 7700 last week. Exports 11,845 bales, against 8231 last week. Our market closed dull and drooping.

Ordinary	nominal
Good Ordinary	14 @
Low Middling	14½@
Middling to Strict	15 @15¾
Good Middling	16 @16½
COTTON STATEMENT.	
Stock on hand Sept. 1	1,080
Received to-day	1 701
Received previously	47,918 49,618
	50,698
Exported to-day	5 037
Exported previously	38,404 43,438
Stock on hand	7,259

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00	
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	—@ 25	25
Wagon wheels	—@ 18	00
Buggy hubs, per set	12 @ 14	00
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 4	00
Buggy spokes, do	2 50@ 3	50
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3	75
Best felloes, do	1 80@ 3	85
Sawed felloes, do	2 30@ 3	75
Buggy shafts, per pair	—@ 5	00
Buggy poles, each	—@	90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, do	2 00@ 2	20
Buggy bodies, per dozen	2 00@ 2	50
Buggy bodies, each	14 50@ 17	50

see dawtf

GAS FIXTURES.

WE have received and opened a splendid assortment of

Gas Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Pillars and Shade,

Of the latest and best style. For sale at Manufacturer's prices.

PULLEN & HAMMOCK,
No. 273 MAIN STREET,
(Opposite Court Square.)
nov10-2w

FOR SALE.

158 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND—TEN miles from Memphis. Terms easy. Apply to E. K. CLARKE,
nov8-1m* 502 Front Street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that I will make application at the December term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, for letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. Nancy Wood, deceased.
CHARLES HARRIS.
November 13, 1867. nov13 lawlw

THE GREAT FRENCH
DR. JOHNSON

HAS ARRIVED. HE CURES

Diarrhea, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Colic and Cramp, Rheumatism, Contracted Cords, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fevers, Diarrhœa, Asthma.

Catarrah, Dyspepsia, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of Heart, Burns, Corns, Frosted Feet, Chilblains Coughs and Colds, Pain in Side or Back, Muscle or Spinal Affections, Blindness, Piles.

All of the above named diseases the Doctor has never failed in making a permanent cure Office open day and night.

CORNER SECOND AND POPLAR STREETS.
nov10 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17, Third Story, Titus Block. nov9

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,

Office: No. 351 Main street,

(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE)

Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 1f

Marshal's Sale.

Tolar & Singleton, vs. Steam Tug Cherokee, etc.

IN pursuance of the order of the Hon. Connally F. Trigg, United States District Judge for the District of Tennessee, at Chambers, I shall sell, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 26TH, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., At the Public Landing, to the highest bidder, the Steamboat or Tug CHEROKEE, her Engines, Machinery, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture. Terms of sale—Cash.

J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal
For the District of West Tennessee.
By J. E. BINGHAM, Deputy U. S. M.
nov15 td5

COTTON--COMMISSION.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.

F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cor. Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders.

Ed. J. TAYLOR, Of DeSoto Co., Miss. Wm. GAY, Memphis. Wm. C. RUTLAND, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 304 Front Street,
Kosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and other Country Produce. Our stock of Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties will at all times be complete. All orders promptly filled.

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us au21

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce.

Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.

ROBERT BLACK, Late Black & Pittman. Z. N. ESTES, Late Horton, Estes & Co

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,
Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner Center Alley.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all supplies furnished at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done. sep6 3m.

E. P. BATES & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants.
Office—No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
320 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers at lowest market prices. se6 dawlf

I. B. MERCER, JOHN N. WARE, Shelby County. Late Rice, Ware & Engel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.

MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,
COTTON FACTORS,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 194 Main Street,
Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 1f

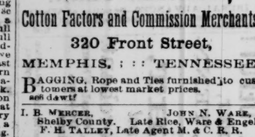
UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 390 MAIN STREET
au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,
—DEALER IN—
METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,
And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,
No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.
☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.
☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Fannie T. Hunt and John A. Hunt on the 15 day of August, 1867, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 54, pages 291 and 292, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will,

On Saturday, November 23, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Law Court rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land lying in Shelby county, Tennessee, beginning at a stake in the northeast corner of Dr. W. A. Booth's 153 acre tract with elm, maple and red oak pointers: thence south with Dr. Booth's line 18 chains 12½-100 of a chain to a stake; thence east 19 75-100 chains to a stake in the east line of said White's said tract; thence north 18 12½ 100 chains with the raleigh road to a stake 30 links east of a black gum; thence west 19 75 100 chains to the beginning—containing 35 acres 81-100 of an acre. Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but conveyance only as trustee.
C. F. VANCE, Trustee.
oct22 30d

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 1383—Jno Overton vs. A. M. Hopkins.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, A. M. Hopkins, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee,

It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Gantt & Waddell Sol. for Complainant.
nov5-law4w

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD, will meet at the Company's offices in Memphis, on the 18th day of November next, to elect a Board.

By order of the Board.
W. B. WALDRAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
oct16 1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern: Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estates of Charles Cordes and Henry Cordes, I hereby notify all persons having claims on these Estates to come forward and present them properly authenticated, etc., within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. A. CORDES, Administrator.
Bullock & Anderson, attorneys. oct9 1m*

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
BETHELL BUILDING,
Corner Court and Main Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President Gayoso Savings Institution. W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
JAS ELDER, President DeSoto Bank. P. C. BETHELL. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m se12 3m

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS,
No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 1f

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
ap10 tf

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. N. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct2 8m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS
GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.
General Banking
—AND—
American and European
EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.
[Successors to Levy & Borg,]
—DEALS IN—
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,
Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
D. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	MICH. FRECH,
H. H. MATTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	AND. RENKERT,
	J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
an21

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

No. 2261.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
Chas. H. Webb, vs. The Estate of S. B. Hendrix, deceased, and his heirs, W. R. Hendrix et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Sarah K. Hendrix and husband J. W. Smith are residents of the State of Mississippi; Martha E. Holloman, L. F. A. Holloman and Mary J. Hendrix are residents of the State of Alabama; Thos. C. Webb, (one of the firm of T. and H. Webb & Co.) and Hemmons are residents of the State of Massachusetts, and all non-residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in December, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Clapp, Vance & Anderson and Barry Sewell & Stewart Sols. for compl't. oct30 lawiw

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Plantation.

BY an order of the Chancery Court of Mississippi county, Ark. at May term, A. D. 1857, we will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, upon the premises, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of November,

A. D. 1867, the farm known as the B. B. Harding Plantation, situated on and a half miles below Osceola, in Mississippi county, Ark. It has a good Dwelling, Cabins, Crib, Gin-house, Cisterns, etc., and two more buildings will be completed before the day of sale, to make it suitable to work on the tenant system. It is well protected by levee, and has never failed to make a crop in the highest water.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money cash; the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, retaining a lien upon the land for the unpaid purchase money.

J. H. HAZARD,
C. L. McGEE,
CHAS. BOWEN,
Commissioners.
oc28 tds

Stray Notice.

TAKEN UP by J. M. Haltum, in the Second District of Shelby county, October 1st, 1867, dark bay mare Mule, 15 hands high, 5 years old, branded on left hip R, on the left shoulder S. Also, light bay mare Mule, 14½ hands high, branded S T on left shoulder and R on left hip. Each valued at $90.

Also, taken up by W. B Saffle, in First District, one bay mare Mule, four years old.

The owners are notified to come forward and take them away.

ANDREW STEWART, Ranger.
Raleigh, October 22, 1867. oc24 law4w

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who have claims against the estate of B. S. Shone, deceased, will present them duly authenticated on or before the 25th day of November next. Also, all who are indebted to said estate will please come forward for settlement. Address Bartlett Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad, Shelby county, Tenn

MRS. L. A. M. SHONE,
Administratrix.
oct24 law4w

RAILROADS.

Quick Time
BY THE
NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,
Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

in advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11:00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 277½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 277½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing. JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 25, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

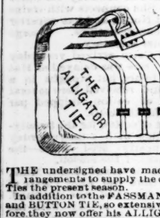
Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 277½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

F. E. RADCLIFF,
Contractor and General Agent
FOR THE SALE OF
Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,
Has removed his office to
No. 39 Madison Street,
Between Main and Second,
WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering.
my5 tf

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to firmly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantage of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
General Agents, New Orleans,
For sale by
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
Memphis,
And other dealers and Grocery Merchants.
se22 no6

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
Quinces, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Cauton Ginger, in Syrup;
Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in CANS—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine WHEAT;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oc31 300 Main Street.

OFFICE MEMPHIS GAYOSO GAS COMPANY, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 7, 1867.
To the Stockholders of the Memphis Gayoso Gas Company:

An additional call of twenty per cent. on the subscribed stock of the Company is hereby made payable at the Company's office, southwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets, on or before the 18th day of November, 1867.

JOHN DOWAN, President.
GARLAND P. WARE, Secretary. nov8 10t

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. MCCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

RANDALL & HEATH,
Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists,
CHICKASAW IRON WORKS
S. E. Cor. of Second and Winchester Sts.,
(Opposite Market Square),
MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL furnish all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings on short notice and at most reasonable rates; and especially, keep on hand at all times the various sizes of Gin Castings. se22 2m

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1.
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. GERNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete derangements of titles to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
wh 30 1f Successors to Bond & Campbell.

E. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

STORAGE
—BY—
B. W. LAMB & CO.,
—FOR—
Cotton and Merchandize Generally,
At Charleston Cotton Shed,
Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue,
au30 1f MEMPHIS, TENN.

LYONS, FIES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,
240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. LYONS, J. FIES, J. SARTORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—That I will apply at the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., for letters of administration on the estate of Fred. Scarfid, deceased. F. PFEMERT.
oct2 lawiw

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

From the National Intelligencer.]

MY JEWEL.

BY "F. E. M. P."

Oh, pardon my boasting, ye owners of caskets,
Brimming o'er with the wealth of Brazil and Cathay,
And curl your proud lips, if you choose, while I tell you
That I own one jewel more precious than they.

It gleams with a richer and livelier radiance
Than your brightest diamond that rivals the stars,
And outvies the ruby with which you bewilder
The eye that has gazed on the glory of Mars.

No pearl ever lay in the bosom of ocean
Of half such a marvelous beauty, I weet—
Such immaculate beauty—as that of my treasure,
The darlingest treasure that ever was seen.

But wait, and uncurl that proud lip, as I try now
The sweeping assertion just made to maintain;
And tho' you may still hold the question in dispute,
And I from all further discussion refrain.

I'm sure that way down from the depths of your bosom,
The echo will rise, "Yes, your jewel's the best,
For its beauty endureth forever and ever;"
And a smile of sweet envy you'll cast